

## PREMIERE URGENCE – AIDE MEDICALE INTERNATIONALE

### DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO



*Distribution of NFI kits, Katsiru, May 19<sup>th</sup>, 2014*

*Supporting conflict – affected population in the Eastern DRC to enhance their resilience via the improvement of living standards and livelihood conditions*

#### **North Kivu Province**

### **Quarterly Program Performance Report n°3 – Fiscal Year 2014**

Covering the period from April 1<sup>st</sup>, 2014 to June 30<sup>th</sup>, 2014

## 1. General update on context and security

### ▪ Security context

After months of offensive from FARDC against FDLR, the DRC government decided to postpone all military operations for 6 months. This delay has been given to FDLR to surrender but this situation has not decreased the number of incident. During this truce FDLR have kept attacking the FARDC. Therefore the security situation in PU-AMI's sector of intervention has seen few improvements since the beginning of the project.

### ▪ Humanitarian context

The humanitarian consequences on population and persistent insecurity do not enable to consider a situation conducive to massive returns of population in their area of origin. At the end of February, OCHA recorded 1,091,567 IDPs, 68% of them living with host families and the rest living in IDP's sites. Regarding Rutshuru territory, the number of IDPs has increased by 14% (10,638 persons) since January 2014. The pendulum movement is still on going, a continuous displacement of families not permitting people to stabilize and to create a favorable environment for reconstruction. Many reports and evaluation show that assistance is not provided in remote areas in PU-AMI's zone of intervention. The direct impacts of this situation are:

- The increase of poverty as during displacements people leave or lose their basic equipment, clothes, tools and production assets;
- Diminution of food production: due to difficulties to access plot, destruction of cultivations by people fleeing and armed groups, interruption of production activities.

## 2. Indicators follow-up

Program Goal	To restore livelihoods and basic living conditions of conflict affected populations in North Kivu	
Geographic Areas	Democratic Republic of the Congo (DRC): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>North Kivu Province, Masisi and Rutshuru territories - Mweso and Birambizo Health zones</li> </ul>	
	Proposal	Interim Report – June 30, 2014
Number of beneficiaries	127,500 Beneficiaries (22,500 Households)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> -
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 152,663 Beneficiaries (22,500 Households)
Number of IDP beneficiaries	48,792 Beneficiaries (9,132 Households)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> -
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 62,620 Beneficiaries (9,132 Households)

<b>Sector Name</b>	<b>Agriculture and Food Security</b>	
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To contribute to the restoration of food security to displaced and returnee households through agricultural activities</b>	
<b>Sub-sector Name</b>	<b>Improving agricultural production / food security</b>	
<b>Geographic Area</b>	DRC, North Kivu Province, Masisi and Rutshuru territories - Mweso and Birambizo Health zones	
	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Interim Report – June 30, 2014</b>
Number of beneficiaries	36,000 Beneficiaries (6,000 Households)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> -
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 41,106 Beneficiaries <sup>1</sup> (6,000 Households)
Number of IDP beneficiaries	7,440 Beneficiaries (1,240 Households)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> -
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 8,495 Beneficiaries (1,240 Households)
Indicator (A):	Projected increase in number of months of food self-sufficiency owing to distributed seed systems/agricultural inputs for beneficiary families	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> <i>Not applicable at this stage of the project</i>
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> N/A
Indicator (B):	Number of people benefiting from seed/systems agricultural inputs activities, by sex	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> -
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 20,430 Men <sup>2</sup> (49.7%) 20,676 Women (50.3%)
<b>Sector Name</b>	<b>Logistic Support and Relief Commodities</b>	
<b>Objective</b>	<b>To cover basic needs of newly displaced/returned households in conflict affected areas</b>	
<b>Sub-sector Name</b>	<b>Non-Food Items (NFIs)</b>	
<b>Geographic Area</b>	DRC, North Kivu Province, Masisi and Rutshuru territories - Mweso and Birambizo Health zones	
	<b>Proposal</b>	<b>Interim Report – June 30, 2014</b>
Number of beneficiaries	54,000 Beneficiaries (9,000 Households)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> -
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 63,000 Beneficiaries <sup>1</sup> (9,000 Households) 32,130 women (51%) 30,870 men (49%)
Number of IDP beneficiaries	11,352 Beneficiaries (1,892 Households)	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> -

<sup>1</sup> The beneficiaries' survey conducted by PU-AMI's teams highlighted that the increase in the average number of persons per household (7 instead of 6).

<sup>2</sup> The beneficiaries' survey allowed determining the exact number of men and women per household.

		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> 13,244 Beneficiaries (1,892 Households) 6,834 Men (51.6%) 6,410 Women (50.3%)
Indicator (A):	Total number and per item USD cost of NFIs distributed, by type	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> In total, 9,000 standard NFIs kits were distributed by PU-AMI to 9,000 Households. Each household received a kit with a value of 45 USD. For details, please refer to Annex 2 (composition of a standard NFI kit).
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> In total, 9,000 standard NFIs kits were distributed by PU-AMI to 9,000 Households. Each household received a kit with a value of 45 USD.
Indicator (B):	3 months after having received the NFI kits, at least 80% of its beneficiaries continue to use the majority of distributed NFIs	<u>Reporting period reached:</u> <i>Not applicable at this stage of the project</i>
		<u>Cumulative period reached:</u> <i>Not applicable at this stage of the project</i>

### 3. Activities follow-up

#### Agriculture and Food Security / North Kivu

Activities	Progress	Comments
<b>To contribute to the restoration of food security to displaced and returnee households through agricultural activities</b>		
<b>Activity 1.1 : Preparatory measures for the program implementation</b>		
Identification of priority areas & crisis - affected villages / Door to door census in target villages	Done	16 priority localities were identified in coordination with the other partners intervening in the area : Mpety, Buray, Kalembe, Kalonge, Katobi, Katolo, Katsiru, Kiaghala, Kikuku, Lusogha, Lusuli, Luve Malemo, Mindjendje, Muliki and Pinga.
Recruitment and training of supervisors and agro partners	Done	52 <sup>3</sup> partner agronomists from 6 local associations were recruited, trained and equipped for the proximity training of seed and tools recipient. Each partner agronomist is in charge of 4 groups of 30-35 households each.
Baseline survey on a representative sample	Done	A survey was conducted in December 2013 before the intervention on Food Consumption Score, needs in agricultural inputs and NFIs of the vulnerable households of the targeted areas.
<b>Activity 1.2 : Identification of beneficiaries</b>		
Selection of beneficiaries	Done	Census of 13,299 households and selection of 6,000 beneficiary households (41,106 persons) based on vulnerability criteria.
<b>Activity 1.3 : Distributions of seeds and tools to beneficiaries</b>		
Supply of tools and seeds	Done	Purchase of 90 tons of food crop certified seeds (corn, beans), 180 kg certified gardening seeds (onion, cabbage, amaranth), 12,000 hoes, 6,000 rakes and 6,000 watering cans.

<sup>3</sup> 2 additional partner agronomists were recruited during the reporting period.

Distributions of tools and seeds	Done	Distribution to all beneficiaries of the agricultural kit composed of: Beans (10kg), corn (5kg), hoes (2), rake (1), watering can (1), onion (10g) and amaranth (10g).
Post Distribution Monitoring	Done	A post-distribution monitoring of agricultural kits was implemented in April by PU-AMI's agronomist team on a sample of beneficiaries (384 household, 6.4%). - 95.5% of the beneficiaries say that received tool types correspond to their needs - 58% of distributed seeds were sown (corn: 2.9 Kg, bean: 5, 8kg), 31% of the seeds were consumed and 6% were stored for next season - 83% of households reported that the distribution of vegetable kits was at the right time and for 17% distribution was well anticipated. More than 90% of the beneficiaries are satisfied with the quantity and the quality of the inputs distributed.
Training on agricultural technics	Done	PU - AMI agronomist team carried out 3 sessions of training for agronomists partners. The following topics were covered : - Session 1 (March): selection and site preparation, seeding mode and conduct of market gardening; - Session 2 (April): plot maintenance; - Session 3 (June): harvests, protection and conservation of crop and post-harvest activities. In turn, partner agronomists popularized improved techniques to the recipient through field demonstrations organized in each target villages. At the end of the partnership, it has been planned to end over training materials to all partner associations in order to ensure continuity of training activities in all areas without PU-AMI support.
Follow-up and advice for beneficiaries	Ongoing	Monitoring and daily advices for beneficiaries are done by PU-AMI's team of supervisors, monitors and agronomist partners.
<b>Activity 1.4 : Sowing under supervision of monitors</b>		
Sowing of gardening seeds	Done	Apart from amaranth, there are total of 67,100 square meters of market gardening (cabbage: 413 square meters and onion: 258 square meters) setting up in 18 community plot
Sowing of crop seeds	Done	Bean and corn seedlings took place between mid-March and mid-April 2014. Households were sown on average 0.2 ha (Bean: 0.09 ha and corn: 0.11 ha).
<b>Activity 1.5 : Harvest with participation of monitors</b>		
Harvest of gardening seeds	Ongoing	The harvest begins three weeks after sowing for the amaranth. The ripeness of the onion and cabbage will arrive in late July 2014
Harvest of crop seeds	Ongoing	Harvest began mid-June for the bean (107 kg of bean in average). The corn harvest is expected in July.
Harvest survey	Ongoing	The data analysis from this survey (that will be planned between the 1 <sup>st</sup> and the 4 <sup>th</sup> of July) will allow PU-AMI to know the level of food self-sufficiency achieved by households
<b>Activities</b>	<b>Progress</b>	<b>Comments</b>
<b>Logistic Support and Relief Commodities</b>		
<b>Activity 1.1 : Preparatory measures for the program implementation</b>		
Baseline survey on a representative sample	Done	A survey was conducted in December 2013 before the intervention on Food Consumption Score, needs in agricultural inputs and NFIs of the vulnerable households of the targeted areas.

<b>Activity 1.2 : Identification of beneficiaries</b>		
Selection of beneficiaries	Done	9,000 beneficiaries were selected among the 13,299 census households, on the basis of vulnerability's criteria.
<b>Activity 1.3 : Distributions of NFI kits to beneficiaries</b>		
Supply of NFI kits	Done	A supplier was selected following a call for tender. The delivery started at the end of April in PU-AMI stocks.
Distributions of NFI kits	Done	From May 19 to June 06, 2014, PU-AMI distributed 9,000 NFI kits to 9,000 households. For this distribution, PU-AMI was supported by Handicap International (French NGO) through its project "Optimizing & increasing humanitarian response in North Kivu including Walikale Territory through provision of logistics facilities" for 3 weeks.
<b>Activity 1.4 : Internal survey</b>		
Survey	Planned	This satisfaction and impact survey will be conducted at the end of the project.

#### **4. Comments about the program implementation**

The second quarter of the year was dedicated to training courses for beneficiaries, to NFIs Kit distribution and also to the preparation of impact surveys. In July, PU-AMI's team will focus on the post-harvest monitoring and post distribution monitoring for NFIs kits.

The massive implication of the population in this project (through community plots and training participation) proves that the answer is adapted to the needs of populations affected by the crisis.

Indeed beneficiaries are organized in groups working together in the community plots (30 – 35 members per group). 100% of the partner agronomists are from the area and they regularly accompany the beneficiaries in their agricultural work. This training set-up shows several advantages such as the improvement of relationship between beneficiaries after a crisis situation which broke social links between communities. This method allows having more participants during practical trainings sessions. The partner associations were the main actors of the success of this community activity.

#### **Annexes**

Annex 01 – Updated monitoring plan

Annex 02 – composition of a standard NFI kit

Annex 03 - Seed and tool's beneficiaries selection sheet